

Anderson Intelligencer.

BY CLINKSCALES & LANGSTON.

ANDERSON, S. C., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 20, 1901.

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How to Advertise This Best CLOTHING STORE.

The difficulty is peculiar, unique without precedent. It is created by the always increasing, ever expanding growth of our Clothing Business. Several seasons since, the stock in elegance, excellence and variety passed the point of comparison with any stock in this town. And now an innovation in stock-keeping and showing.

These handsome and large show cases, have you seen them? and noted the kind of Furnishings they contain? If you haven't you don't know what you have missed.

What an advantage they are to both of us. How much better the stock is kept, and how at a glance you can see such a nice assortment, where by the old method the styles seen were limited to those shown by the salesman.

Can we advertise this Best Clothing Store by telling you we collect at all times the best Clothing, Hats and Furnishings to be had?

What we want is not only to tell you about our stock, but we want to show you the goods.

B.O. Evans & Co.

THE SPOT CASH CLOTHIERS.

WHITE FRONT.

PRESIDENT M'KINLEY'S NEW TEAM!



HARNESSED to a New Style Driving Phaeton, completes a handsome turn-out. You can have just as elegant a rig by procuring at FRETWELL'S any one of his—

Novel and Stylish Vehicles,

Particularly adaptable for pleasure riding. What he might say in this space could only suggest their many good qualities—best way to judge them is to see them. Call at my Repository and see for yourself.

JOS. J. FRETWELL.

If you want to have the best Garden you ever had in your life, try our

New Seed

this year.

HILL-ORR DRUG CO.

SOME BARGAINS!

I HAVE A FEW PIANOS.

Of the very highest grade and latest styles.

TO GO AT COST FOR A FEW DAYS

This is an opportunity of a life-time.

I also have the latest improved hand-bearing NEW SEWING MACHINES for \$20. Vibrator Standard Machine only \$28.00.

ORGANS CHEAP.

H. L. WILLIS,

South Main Street, Anderson, S. C.

FROM THE NATION'S CAPITAL.

From Our Own Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 18, 1901.

Even the Anglo-American Department of State is becoming restive under the efforts, evidently inspired by high sources, of the British press, to make it appear that the United States is in a bad and not to British policy in China. Not only is this untrue, so it is said, but the Administration is at last waking up to the fact that its interest in China are not a unit with those of Britain, and that the latter has betrayed it more than once since the troubles over there began. As matters stand to-day, it is perfectly apparent that Britain does not care how long Central China is in a state of unrest. Her trade interests are almost wholly in the South, which has been undisturbed, and where her merchants are making lots of money. On the other hand, Central China, in which the United States had built up a great trade, occupying the field almost exclusively, has been looted and ravished until the purchasing power of the people is nil and will remain so for years to come.

Russia, on the other hand, dominates Manchuria under a plan much similar to that by which England holds Egypt. She has an army of about 75,000 men there, who have restored order and who police the whole province. Since she has been in control American trade has increased by leaps and bounds, practically all the present American exports to China going to that part of the Empire. Britain naturally objects to her military force establishing itself, even under a pledge to evacuate in time, in so vast a country, and wishes the United States to join her in driving Russia out. Hence, the flood of misinformation that pours into the United States via London, advising the State Department direct give reason to believe that all the wild tales of war between Russia and Japan, and of Russia spoliation and murder are concocted in London for the benefit of the United States. They show, too, that the Russians have been as merciful as an angel, although Russian territory was invaded in the first place and hundreds of Russians killed. Certainly Russia has been far more merciful than Germany, whose campaign of revenge could not have been carried out except with the consent of England—a campaign, by the way, which injured American trade a hundred times more than it did either German or British. The eyes of Secretary Hay are reported to have at last been opened to the way in which he has been deluded and misled, and it is possible that he may face squarely about some day and astonish the Britishers.

Senator Platt has "laid down," permitting Colonel Sanger to be inducted into office without registering any further protest in the matter. Naturally, "Me Too" Dewey has followed suit. A few days ago Senator Platt announced that he thought Colonel Sanger's appointment would not be made, and, if it were, his confirmation would be opposed vigorously in the Senate. Senator Dewey joined in and expressed himself as opposed to Colonel Sanger, who has been out with the New York Republican machine. Remembering, however, the disaster that overtook him years ago, when he resigned his seat in the Senate because of an appointment made by President Arthur distasteful to himself and Mr. Conkling, the leader of New York Republicans was unwilling to precipitate another controversy in the Senate, and decided to give in. Just how McKinley succeeded in placating him is not known but will probably appear when some later appointments are distributed. It may be recalled that only four years ago Senator Platt made a similar protest regarding the appointment of Mr. Roosevelt as Assistant Secretary of the Navy. Then he said Roosevelt would not be appointed so long as he had life to fight his confirmation. This was said one evening and the next morning the Senator gave out a statement to the effect that he endorsed Mr. Roosevelt and was glad of his selection.

Edward Atkinson has written a letter to a friend in this city, in which he makes, among other things, the following taunting comments on the Philippine situation: "I observe that a very large military display in feathers and uniforms took place at the inauguration. But I observe that when the question is put 'Who will enlist for the Philippine war,' very few but deadbeats and degenerates answer the call. The total enlistments for the last two months have been about 4,500, 20 per cent. of those who offered. That number will not make up for the depletion of regular troops in the Philippines during that two months. It does not increase that force and adds nothing in place of the volunteers. This marks great progress in the intelligence of people. There are few poor enough and few belonging to the second order of fools—not the natural fools, but the fools of this ghastly service. I observe, too, that each regiment of volunteers returning under arms numbers about three-fifths the original force. The rest are dead, wounded, diseased or discharged." Apropos of the Philippines, it may be mentioned that the prevailing belief here now is that the Supreme Court will not decide the insular cases until it reassembles next fall from its summer recess, the decision reported, apparently by authority, that the questions are so complex that it is impossible to reach any agreement without several months of uninterrupted time for consideration.

Constantly increasing sales of domestic wines, liquors and beers, disguised as imported goods, has led Commissioner Yerkes of the Internal Revenue Bureau to make an important ruling. He holds that the shipment of these goods is illegal, and may be punished with a fine of \$500 and confiscation of the wares. Officers of the bureau say that a large volume of the "imported" goods that are sold in this country will be affected by the rulings. They declare that many firms are doing a big business in selling American wines or liquors under foreign labels. Often these labels are not only printed in French or Dutch but they go so far as to give the name and address of the mythical foreign firm. Officials of the bureau are in doubt as to whether the law can be construed as prohibiting the sale of such bogus goods, and they believe a test case will be needed to decide the point. They say, however, that without doubt the shipment of such goods on the part of manufacturers is prohibited, and they believe that this construction of the law in itself may result in breaking up the business.

THE MEMPHIS REUNION.

Southern Selected as Official Route.

Columbia State.

The Southern Railway, with its two routes between the points, one being through the mountain region of North Carolina, has been selected as the official route for the veterans moving to the annual general reunion at Memphis from this State for the veterans and others going to the unveiling of Chickamauga park, and for the movement of troops expected to attend the latter ceremonies.

The official choice of the route was made by Gen. C. I. Walker, of Charleston, commanding the State organization of Confederate veterans, and a member of the monument commission, representing also the military department of the State by request. His decision in the matter has been announced in the shape of the following letter to Division Passenger Agent R. W. Hunt, a copy of which has been sent to the State by Gen. Walker for publication:

Charleston, S. C., March 9, 1901. Mr. R. W. Hunt, Division Passenger Agent, Southern Railway Co., Charleston, S. C.

Dear Sir: From my position as commander of the South Carolina division of the United Confederate veterans it is my duty to select the route for the transportation of the veterans to the Memphis reunion. The South Carolina Chickamauga commission, of which I am secretary, also directed me to make the same arrangements for transportation of veterans and visitors to the unveiling ceremonies; and Adj. Gen. J. W. Floyd also requested me to arrange the route for movement of the State volunteer troops to the unveiling of the Chickamauga monument.

I have duly considered the advantages of the various routes offering their services, and I am sure that the greater facilities to all concerned, going and coming, for both events, are offered by your route (Southern railway), and I beg to advise that it has been selected as the official route to carry the veterans to the Memphis reunion, May 26, 1901, and veterans, State volunteer troops and visitors to the unveiling ceremonies of the South Carolina monument at Chickamauga May 27, 1901.

I will confer with you further as to the time of the leaving of trains, so that you can announce the same.

Yours very truly, C. I. Walker, Commander S. C. Div. U. C. V. Com. S. C. Chickamauga Mon. Com.

The Southern propose to arrange every detail for the comfort of the veterans on this trip. The best coaches in the service of the system will be furnished, and representatives of the company will accompany the veterans and troops on the outward trip. Arrangements will be made for a stop off at Chickamauga park, so that the largest number possible may attend the unveiling ceremonies there. A schedule will be arranged keeping the veterans and all others who go on the road the shortest possible length of time. The Southern runs all the way through to Memphis, Tenn., where the reunion will be held, and the trains can thus be handled with greater dispatch than if they had to move over several different roads. The Southern officials promise to do all in their power to make the trip as pleasant as possible for the veterans, the soldiers and the civilians alike.

In the matter of the trip to Memphis and the selection of the Southern railway as the official route, the following has been issued announcing the schedule of the trains on the outward trip as agreed upon with the officials of the Southern system:

Headquarters South Carolina Division, United Confederate Division, Charleston, S. C., March 11th, 1901. General Order No. 54.

The comrades of the South Carolina Division U. C. V., are advised that after careful investigation the Southern railway has been selected as the official route to the Memphis reunion. All veterans are requested to take this route and, as far as possible, go on the official train.

The official train will leave Charleston May 26th, 1901, at 2:30 p. m., Columbia 6:15 p. m., Newberry 7:30 p. m., Greenwood 8:30 p. m., Anderson 9:30 p. m., Seneca 11:00 p. m., Atlanta 3 a. m., arrive at Chattanooga 7 a. m. May 27th, 1901. At 10 a. m. it will run down to the Chickamauga battlefield, giving veterans the opportunity of participating in the unveiling ceremonies of the South Carolina monument. In the afternoon it will return to Chattanooga, and thence on to Memphis, reaching there at 7 a. m., May 28th.

Double daily trains back from Memphis will enable the veterans to return home at their pleasure. Take all connecting roads to meet the official train at the hours mentioned.

The usual one-cent-a-mile rate, the distance being fixed by the shortest route, whether traveled by that route or not, has been secured.

Tickets by usual trains will be on sale Saturday, May 25th, so that such comrades as do not care to travel on Sunday can reach Chattanooga before that day.

By command of Gen. C. I. Walker, commander South Carolina Division, U. C. V. Adjutant General, Chief of Staff.

STATE NEWS.

The ladies of the Charleston Exposition floriculture committee will give a floral show next month.

The chances are that D. S. Henderson, Jasper Tolbert and Congressman Latimer will all contest for McLaurin's seat in the Senate.

The rivers of South Carolina will be stocked with shad by the United States fish commission. The distribution will occur about the first of May.

The shipments of fertilizers from Charleston for the month of February have been the largest ever made in one month. Over two hundred thousand tons have been sent out in twenty-eight days.

Admiral Dewey and Senator Dewey will soon join the Northern guests at Aiken. There are more prominent people there this season than ever before, and fabulous prices are being paid for quarters.

Spartanburg wants the teachers summer school held this year at Converse college and Clemson College has also made an offer. The people of Rock Hill are anxious to have it again held at Winthrop college.

Senator Tillman has received a flattering offer from the lyceum bureau to appear for fifty nights in fifty different places and lecture on any topic he may choose. He is inclined to consider the proposition favorably.

The United States civil service commission announces that on April 23, 1901, an examination will be held in Charleston for the position of acting assistant surgeon in the marine hospital service. The government is in need of several surgeons.

In Greenville a young negro named Verner Holloway has been arrested charged with attempting to burn the Greenville College for Women and the Conservatory of Music, both located on College street. He has confessed. He says he did it just for fun.

Frank Q. O'Neill, president of the Riverside Paper Box Factory, Charleston, and associates, has purchased the Crescent cotton mill, Rock Hill, and will place it in operation immediately. This mill, which has been shut down for some time, was capitalized for \$50,000 and made sheetings, shirtings and drills.

Near Seneca, Mrs. Sarah Frederick, a widow sixty years old, committed suicide at the home of her son in law, George S. Hamilton. Her mind had been wrong for about a month. Just before daylight she went out of the house and when found her throat had been cut and life almost extinct. She used a shoemaker's knife.

Up to date, the State Treasurer has received this year \$71,153.18 from the sale of fertilizer tax tags. Last year up to the same date, only \$59,588.35 had been received. The increase is \$11,994.83. As the tax is 25 cts. a ton, this shows that 47,939.4 more tons of fertilizer have been bought for use in this State this year than last year.

A wealthy northern young lady, who is spending the winter at Aiken, rode her horse into the postoffice there a few days ago, called for her mail and rode out again. She was arrested and in spite of the protests of her father and her attorney who declared that she meant no harm or bravado, the mayor fined her five dollars of her pin money.

Magistrate Johnson, of North, in Orangeburg County, has reported a horrible case of murder from that neighborhood. He reports that some one went to the home of Robert Durant and shot him with a rifle from one of the windows while Durant was seated in front of the fireplace with his family around him. There seems to be no clue to the mystery. The killing occurred at night.

The Governor has granted a pardon to Will Williams, convicted in Laurens in February last of house breaking and larceny and sentenced to thirteen months on the county chain gang. The boy was convicted of breaking into a house and stealing certain articles. Since the trial all the articles were found in the possession of another negro, who has confessed that he alone did the act and that Williams knew nothing of it. The authorities at once asked the pardon, thus correcting the error made.

A few days ago Wm. Smoak, a young farmer of Orangeburg county, killed a tramp under peculiar circumstances. The man went to a negro house on Mr. Smoak's place and made an effort to criminally assault a negro girl, who had been waiting in the house. The girl's cries attracted the attention of Mr. Smoak and his brother, who came to the scene of the struggle. The fellow, when he saw Mr. Smoak approach menacingly advanced toward him. The latter pulled his pistol and shot the fellow, inflicting a fatal wound.

A dispatch from Sumter to the Columbia State says for several days a man named Stevens has been in Sumter peddling a preparation for cleaning silverware. He visited a large number of homes and at some of the places he made himself very obnoxious, even becoming insulting. He was waited upon by a committee of young men Friday afternoon and handled pretty roughly. He appealed to the police for protection but when it was known what offense he had been guilty of, he was told that the best thing he could do would be to take his departure. This he did on the next train leaving Sumter.

GENERAL NEWS ITEMS.

Cuba Tobacco will be admitted free of duty after June.

John D. Rockefeller's income is \$57,000 per day, or \$40 a minute.

New York receives daily 4,000,000 eggs—one and a quarter for every inhabitant.

It is stated that the condition of Mrs. McKinley's health will necessitate a southern trip.

President McKinley re-appointed his Cabinet and the Senate confirmed the appointments.

The town of Clover Point, Ky., has been wiped out by fire and thousands are homeless there.

According to the Statistical Abstract for 1900 the per capita money in circulation in the United States is \$30.66.

McKinley is said to be interesting himself now in an attempt to build up a white republican party at the South.

There have been reports of tornadoes from all the southwestern States recently. Great damage has been done in some sections.

The bill to provide an educational amendment to the constitutional franchise has passed the Maryland house of representatives.

J. B. Martindale, a white man, was lynched at Carthage N. C., a few days ago for making a criminal assault upon Mrs. Brewer a young married woman.

Two sharp earthquake shocks were experienced in Manchester, N. H. There was an interval of ten seconds between the two shocks. No damage was done.

An Indian who employed a substitute in the civil war applies for a pension on the ground that his substitute, to whom he paid \$200, was killed, and the applicant is old and needy.

The Porto Ricans are kicking about burdensome taxes and harshness in their collection. A committee has been sent to the president to make formal protest, but he has declined to take action.

Delaware has been without a full representation in the United States Senate since 1865. The Legislature which adjourned last week, failed to elect, and Governor Hunn says that he will not appoint one. There are two Republican factions that are fighting each other to the death and neither will yield.

Andrew Carnegie, the Pittsburgh philanthropist, has offered the city of Charlotte \$20,000, with which to erect a library building. The offer is based on the conditions that the city will donate a free site and establish an annual fund of \$2,500 for the maintenance of the library. The offer will doubtless be accepted.

A New York newspaper recently contained an advertisement announcing that babies at a certain foundlings' home could be had for adoption. In a short time two hundred little ones were thus disposed of in respectable families. It is now learned that many of these infants were placed in the asylum by parents comfortably off in order to avoid taking care of the children.

"The abode of Satan is in the planet Saturn," says John H. Fulton, M. A., of Edinburgh University, and at one time professor of Oriental languages in the Royal University of Athens and the Imperial University of Vienna, according to report, and the information is timely. The Richmond Dispatch says: "Now that we know exactly where his Satanic Majesty is we may be able to avoid him. We ought to be able to keep out of the way of a person as far off as is a dweller in Saturn, that is to say, something like 779,000,000 miles."

A destructive tornado swept through Texas recently dealing death and destruction. At Willis Point four persons were killed and a number injured and many buildings were wrecked. The storm extended throughout Kentucky, western Tennessee and on to Chicago. A cloud-burst tore up the streets in Owensboro, Ky., flooded the cellars and basements and destroyed much property. Chicago was damaged to the amount of \$200,000. Loss of life is reported all along the track of the storm, and millions of dollars worth of property swept away by storm and flood.

The Supreme Court has officially declared that drunkenness does not excuse a crime. The case was appealed to the Supreme Court and the tribunal was called on to decide whether or not the fact that an accused person suffering from delirium tremens at the time of the commission of a crime is a good and valid defense. The decision of the Supreme Court, declared through Chief Justice Nichols, was on this special point as follows: "Where a party in possession of his mind enters into voluntary drunken debauch he is not legally excusable for a homicide which he commits during its continuance and while in a condition of drunkenness even though this drunkenness may be such, at the time of the commission of the homicide, as to render his mind incapable of knowing right from wrong. If the debauch be one continuing voluntary drunken debauch, starting with the sanity of the party engaged in it, the mere length of time the debauch may extend over is immaterial. Drunkenness for a week no more excuses a homicide committed as its immediate and direct result than would drunkenness for an hour. Judgment affirmed."

Portman Letter.

Newspapers of some little importance reach us here occasionally. Even now, one from Hometown, a northern station, or pen, we might say, on the west coast of Lake Michigan, in Illinois. Hogs by the hundred thousand visit there and expire, like many another good citizen who chooses to swell the "burg's" roll of mortality. The hogs go up the flue of the sausage and ham-fat factory, while the discriminating citizen goes down the flue toward some other factory. The editors grow oily and unctuous on the fat of the land as it lines the integument of the sausage, "wienerwurst," and kindred embalmed things; they incline to be voluptuous and frisky in their treatment of people in the poor South, where an editor and his staff must be satisfied with a head of cabbage and a bunch of "ribs" as a gift each year; and these editors pick up the skirts of "yellow" editors in Philadelphia from the mud and say "let us pitch into those South Carolinians. They began at us first a long time ago. If we cannot take a telegram from them, we can make it, and make believe we have a patent right on journalism. Let us continue the bombardment of Anderson, S. C.; at least it will show the country around that we know something, and that we are aggressive, and, and,"—and then they run back to fake or make telegrams and "news."

The "telegram" from Columbia, S. C., to Chicago says that: "Preston B. Allen, presented by the Grand Jury as connected with the Anderson slavery scandals, heard the news for the first time in Anderson last night and dropped dead from fear. Allen was noted as operating the largest plantation in that county of big farms. Allen did not attend Court, being on his plantation fifteen miles out, yesterday, but he was sent for and reached Anderson last night. He drove to the place of business of J. S. Fowler, the father of the contract system, who related to him the incidents of the presentation. As Fowler concluded Mr. Allen died."

Another "telegram" from Charleston says: "The negroes of Anderson County, S. C., are greatly excited over the death of Preston B. Allen. The negroes, who are exceedingly ignorant and superstitious, have seized upon the circumstances to become violently excited. They are holding meetings and proclaiming that God is avenging them upon the men who have oppressed them."

"That the spirit of this 'telegram' is untrue there is no denying. The public in Anderson County know the high esteem in which the gentleman was held, and know that as a 'slaver' or law-breaker of any description he was never presented. The fake correspondent in Columbia or Charleston had better go back to his own kind. He is not duly appreciated, and then South Carolina is a warm climate, sometimes too warm."

This journalistic fakery is not known in the South. A gentleman here on reading the Chicago achievement remarked, "we must whip those Yankees yet," and the public generally must ask with brother Senator Tillman: "Is the war yet over?"

Here in Portman we cling to Anderson County and her administration, and Anderson city and her enterprises. That Portman has a local habitation and name among growing popularities is due to Anderson. The dam, which is the backbone of Portman, is daily increasing in importance, and by the latter part of summer will so enthrall tourists that they shall insist on staying here to listen to the eternal anthem of the wild waves. There are now of new, superior workmanship topping and buttressing the old dam, 8,225 cubic yards of unexcelled masonry laid, and all possible energy and expedition that winter weather will allow in such work is being expended.

The correspondent is indebted to the treasurer of the Company, Mr. E. K. Chapman, who visited the power-house Saturday last, for a copy of the new magazine, "The Exposition," which contains in first-class description and finely finished illustrations a sketch of Anderson and detail of the Water, Light and Power Company. The sketch will serve in the future as a text book of interesting facts and figures.

An important message to the INTELLIGENCER is the thanks presented by many farmers between this and Anderson for their paper's advocacy of good roads, they wish to ask further grace of the editor, that he may invite the Commissioner of roads to continue the good work of filling up these pits, and see that the same size, substantial rock is used where needed, and thus save unnecessary expense of frequent repair to the county, and of injured wagons and injured spirits to the people. They say when they have a good Commissioner in office they are not tired of him.

Those who have known Mr. J. J. Norris of olden time at Portman are very sorry for the accident befallen him at the mill in Anderson.

Mrs. Webb, Miss Sammie Earle and Miss Fannie Ploomey, of Anderson, were pleasantly received by friends at Portman.

Woman's Missionary Meeting.

A meeting of the Woman's Missionary Union, District No. 2, Saluda Baptist Association, will be held at Bethany Church Saturday afternoon before the fifth Lord's Day in March, 1901.

Opened by the President. Essay by Miss Eva Stringer. Informal meeting, opened by Mrs. M. McGee and Mrs. Zella Anderson.

Mrs. W. L. STRICKLAND, Mrs. T. C. BAXTER, Mrs. P. B. GRIFFIN, Committee.